



JUST GLEANINGS

DEGREE FOR GEN. McNAUGHTON

Honorary degree of Doctor of Law will be conferred on Gen. McNaughton...

MR. MILLIONAIRE FOR A DAY

A.M. Nicholson (C.C.F.) said recently in the Commons he had once been a millionaire in Austria.

FARM HELP TO GET EXTRA RATIONS OF FOOD, ETC.

Extra rations of food for farm help engaged seasonally in all parts of Canada will be provided this year...

\$5 BOUNTY ON COYOTE PELTS

The Alberta Game recently contained news that the provincial government has placed a bounty on coyotes and coyote pups...

CANNING SUGAR STILL 10 LBS.

Ten pounds of sugar per person for canning is the allotment throughout Canada...

There are 26 D coupons valid during 1944, each good for the alternate purchase of sugar...

Likewise, consumers can purchase ready made preserves instead of using canning sugar...

Don't forget the John Burns Sale north of Hesketh on Monday, May 22nd.

KEEP OUT THE DEADLY FLY

WIRE SCREEN CLOTH—24, 26, 28, 30 to 40 inches wide. SCREEN DOOR HARDWARE—Springs and Hinges, Etc.

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

RED & WHITE STORE

The man who tries to dodge his obligations usually finds the detour much rougher than the road.

VETERINARY SERUMS and BACTERIAS

FOR LIVESTOCK and Poultry, Always on Hand BRING YOUR VETERINARY PROBLEMS TO US. WE FEEL WE MAY BE ABLE TO HELP YOU

FOR YOUR BABY CHICKS—Put Globe Avialate Tablets or Hess Chick Tablets in all drinking water daily until the chicks are 8 weeks old.

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKibbin, Phm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

VOLUME 23; NUMBER 16

WHEAT SEEDING IN DISTRICT IS ALMOST COMPLETED NOW

Good Rain Would Be Welcomed At This Time

Wheat seeding in the district is practically completed and farmers are now finishing up the sowing of their course grains.

Most of the early sown wheat has now sprouted and many fields throughout this area present a 'green carpet' appearance...

Thunder showers this week were light and spotty, although east of Carbon there were heavy showers.

Grass on pastures is slow in coming this spring, especially on the higher land and hills, and summer feed will be at a premium unless general rains appear later in the season.

Garden seeds are slow in germinating and in most cases will not now sprout until moisture is had.

The crop report for the province indicates that wheat seeding is almost completed, but general moisture conditions are far below average...

GABRIELHOUSE—GARRIOTT

Scarboro United Church, Calgary, was the scene of a pretty wedding on Sunday, May 7th, when Olive May, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S.F. Garrriott of Strathmore was united in marriage to Petty Officer Hubert Samuel Gabrielhouse, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Gabrielhouse of Carbon.

Miss Helen Gabrielhouse, and Ruth, sister of the bride, were bridesmaids. They wore pink and turquoise, not given respectively, carrying pink and yellow snapdragons.

During the signing of the register "Oh Promise Me," was rendered at the organ.

A reception for thirty guests was held in the Empress Hotel following the ceremony, and Rev. Garden presided over the toast to the bride.

For going away the bride wore a two-piece turquoise wool suit with brown accessories.

Petty Officer and Mrs. Gabrielhouse will reside at Victoria, where the former is stationed with the R.C.N.V.

CARBON LOCAL A.F. TO MEET ON MONDAY, MAY 22

The next meeting of the Carbon local of the Alberta Farmers' Union will be held in the Scout Hall on Monday, May 22nd, at 8:00 p.m.

Some of the subjects that will be brought up for discussion at the next meeting are: Income Tax, Gasoline Tax, Truck and Car Licenses, Higher Municipal Taxes.

The temperature rose to 83 degrees in the shade Tuesday afternoon, but as we go to press it is cooler and somewhat cloudy.

Pte John MacGowan of the Canadian Army, who has been serving in the Old Country for the past couple of years, arrived in Carbon Tuesday and will spend a 30-day leave with his family here, prior to leaving to again take up his duties somewhere in Canada.

WHEAT PLAN OF GOV'T NOT SETTLED

Hon. J.A. MacKinnon, Minister of Trade and Commerce, made the following statement to the House of Commons on April 27th in connection with the 1944-45 grain policy.

"The wheat plan for 1944-45, which was announced last September, a major change was made in wheat policy and a basis was established, effective on July 31st, 1945, which of course includes the full crop of 1944-45. At that time the fixed initial price was set at \$1.15 per bushel for No. 1, Northern wheat in store.

Mr. H. Oldham, his Majesty's British Trade Commissioner in Winnipeg has just returned from a two months' visit to Britain.

Mr. Oldham states he was immensely impressed with the intelligent and hard work being done by the women of Britain. "The Women were applying themselves with vigor and fervor to the war tasks they had undertaken," he said.

To those who are familiar with the work being done by women on our prairie farms this assertion by Mr. Oldham is not surprising.

Long years ago the rate of taxation on rural lands in the Municipal District of Carbon this year has been set at 5 mills on the dollar.

The road south of town to the pole line will be graded up this year by the municipality. It is to be hoped that the government will take over the road and gravel it.

There is still plenty of wheat land to be cropped and plenty of this work has again delayed work on the land.

Adam Bertsch has sold his half section farm on the pole line to O. Gittel, the deal being made on a bushel basis.

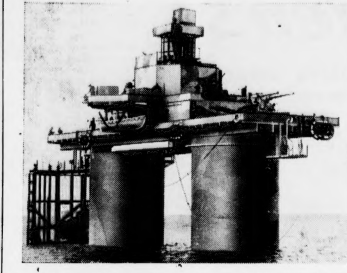
The dedication of the Masonic Hall took place on Tuesday evening, May 18th.

The football team is now practicing every Wednesday afternoon.

Carbon will have a four-day Chautauqua this year, on June 10, 11, 12 and 13.

Mr. M. Smith left Wednesday and will visit with relatives in the Eastern States.

"ISLAND FORTS" PROTECT BRITAIN'S EAST COAST SHIPPING



The mess decks are in the towers, with a store room and magazine below. All the armament is manned by Royal Marines under Naval Reserve officers, with naval ratings for technical duties.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

IN OLDHAM, HIS MAJESTY'S British Trade Commissioner in Winnipeg has just returned from a two months' visit to Britain.

Mr. Oldham states he was immensely impressed with the intelligent and hard work being done by the women of Britain. "The Women were applying themselves with vigor and fervor to the war tasks they had undertaken," he said.

To those who are familiar with the work being done by women on our prairie farms this assertion by Mr. Oldham is not surprising.

Long years ago the rate of taxation on rural lands in the Municipal District of Carbon this year has been set at 5 mills on the dollar.

The road south of town to the pole line will be graded up this year by the municipality. It is to be hoped that the government will take over the road and gravel it.

There is still plenty of wheat land to be cropped and plenty of this work has again delayed work on the land.

Adam Bertsch has sold his half section farm on the pole line to O. Gittel, the deal being made on a bushel basis.

The dedication of the Masonic Hall took place on Tuesday evening, May 18th.

The football team is now practicing every Wednesday afternoon.

Carbon will have a four-day Chautauqua this year, on June 10, 11, 12 and 13.

Mr. M. Smith left Wednesday and will visit with relatives in the Eastern States.

Mr. L.H. Arnold, proprietor of The Three Hills Locker Store has announced that he will shut down his long a locker plant at Swallow.

LOCKER PLANT AT SWALLOW

CARBON UNIT WELL OVER QUOTA; SALES AMOUNT TO \$70,050

135 Per Cent of Quota Reached Saturday Night

The campaign for the Sixth Victory Loan was completed in Carbon and district Saturday night and final figures issued by Unit Organizer S.E. Torrance, reveal that the Carbon unit sold \$70,050 in Sixth Victory Loan bonds during the three week campaign.

170 individual subscribers brought bonds in this loan, making an average subscription of \$396 each.

The final total of \$70,050 gave the Carbon unit 135 per cent of its objective of \$52,000, and the local committee feel that this showing is exceptionally good when the size of the unit is considered.

EFFORT BEING MADE FOR HOSPITAL AT THREE HILLS

The post war reconstruction committee at Three Hills recently held a meeting and a start has been made on the proposed municipal hospital for the people of the Municipal District of Kneeshill No. 278.

The Department of Health has indicated that there is sufficient population for such a hospital, and the estimated cost of a completely equipped hospital is \$250,000 per bed.

NEW SHIPMENT OF WORK CLOTHES

WILLIAMS WORK SHOES, Good Year well—Per pair \$5.95 to \$6.50

Also Valentine and Leckie Shoes

Good assortment of Work Clothes such as SHIRTS, OVERALLS, PANTS, GLOVES, CAPS, SOCKS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.

INVEST IN VICTORY—BUY BONDS!

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY I. Guttman, prop. Carbon, Alberta

OUTSIDE PAINTS

USE BAPCO PURE PAINT—made in the west to withstand western climatic conditions.

USE SHINGOLENE—The durable shingle paint, for your shingles and rough lumber.

The above paints obtainable in various colors.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD. CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

SUMMER TIME

is almost here—Put your car in shape for the summer months ahead. Bring it in and have a check-over and the grease and oil changed for warm weather driving. It will pay you to do so.

Order Your Fuel Oils and Grease for Spring Work

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

Our Good Canadian Wheat Is A Most Important Diet For Young And Old Alike

NUTRITION has been top-ranking in serious interest for the most of our war years, but lately the subject has really caught the public's eye, even the juke-box fancy. The big song-hit of the day is about a nutritious diet for some of our four-footed friends—a really tasty-sounding balanced diet of cereals and greens. Many diets and busy diets and little healthy diets, we hear; and the semi-dumb-but has caught the delighted imagination, not only of the young people but of staid and dignified middle-agers, such as college professors and editors, who are having a lot of fun thinking up paraphrases.

The malady diets words are very old, not new. Probably the song was invented long ago by some bright mother who was having the usual trouble coaxing her recalcitrant child to eat his nice, good porridge and keep up his spinach. Back in the old days of unprepared cereals, porridge wasn't very attractive, and there wasn't any Pop-eye to sell the idea of spinach to youngsters—who are notoriously stubborn about eating foods that are good for them. No matter how tasty, wholesome, and nutritious foods are, nor how attractively served they usually have to be "put across," that is, to be sold to the child in smart and special ways.

It isn't only children who are stubborn about eating what is good for them. Men are as bad as children. Wives and mothers everywhere know. Tell them that their plates are brimming with vitamins and they have a tendency to turn the food over with a suspicious and even slightly distasteful fork. They have to be sold proper eating, just as children do.

Nowadays, for a good many reasons, we should be doing a first-class selling job to our families on cereals, and, first and foremost, on wheat. Canada is a wheat country. We have more of wheat than any other food. It is most excellent food, full of energy, warmth, and body-building power. When we eat our own good Canadian wheat we are getting valuable shipping space, nor foreign exchange to pay for imported foods. And the very thought of wheat is attractive. Anyone who has ever seen the great western fields in early spring, when they fairly glitter with the clean freshness of the new green wheat; or in August, when the grain is gold and heavy, when every kernel is solid with milky goodness—anyone who has seen wheat growing will always think of it as fine food. But in spite of all its positive virtues, we still have a selling job to do on wheat, just as on our nourishing foods.

A considerable part of that selling job, however, is being done these days by the cereal processors. They can take the whole grain, now and incorporate it into an all-wheat prepared cereal, ready to shake out of a box in crisp crunchy flakes. It's much easier to get father and the children interested in wheat in this form than in some other way. Let them go to the cupboard when they take that odd-hour snack coming on, and feel that that box of good whole grain all-wheat cereal is milk or cream and they'll forget all about whether they are eating what's good for them and just enjoy themselves.

Whole-grain unprocessed cracked wheat is still a fine breakfast dish, but it must be cooked from two to four hours. In these days when fuel is so precious, and time so limited, that long cooking is a problem except in homes where the cook-stove fire has to be kept going all the time for heat. But when you serve them ready-to-eat whole wheat cereal, you're not only giving them whole wheat in its most delicious form—but you're saving yourself time, fuel and work as well.

Canadian housewives can do a really useful piece of work for Canada, for her people generally, and for their own families—in particular by bringing wheat to the forefront of the nutrition program. Using wheat flour in bread, cakes, pastry, isn't enough; make wheat cereals the favorite family mealtime and snack-time staple. To cook young Tommy into eating his little dish of whole-grain flakes with some funny little bits doesn't sound very important, but it is; if all the little Tommies and big Tommies too, concentrate on this most important Canadian food, a long step will have been taken not only to build up health and strength for our people, but toward the stabilizing of our national economy.

WAS ONCE AN OCEAN

The dry of African desert, where clouds of swirling dust choked and blinded the fighting troops, once was covered by a great body of water, the Mediterranean is all that is left.

Proud Son Wears Posthumous D.S.O. Award



Wearing the dress field service cap of his gallant father, Master Douglas Bruce Sutcliffe, 7, proudly displays the Distinguished Service Order won by the late Lt. Col. Bruce Sutcliffe, former officer commanding the Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment, whose bravery cost him his life in Sicily. The cap was included in his personal effects sent home and is now a cherished possession of his young son. The picture was taken at an investiture at Government House, Ottawa, when Mrs. Sutcliffe of Toronto, (right), widow of Col. Sutcliffe, received the posthumous award from the Governor General. On the left is Mrs. J. A. Sutcliffe of Trenton, mother of Col. Sutcliffe.

To Rehabilitate Europe

One Of Canada's Major Contributions

According to the estimates of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (commonly known as UNRRA), total import requirements to help rehabilitate Europe in the post-war period will require from all sources, 45 million tons of foodstuffs, feeds, oils, fat, chemicals, fertilizers, rubber, wood, paper, dyes, leather clothing, coal, metals, minerals, machinery, vehicles, ships, drugs, and hospital supplies.

One of Canada's major contributions will be food, especially wheat. Dr. G. S. H. Barton, Dominion Deputy Minister of Agriculture, who is chairman of the Agricultural Food Board, was head of the Canadian contingent at the United Nations Food Conference held at Hot Springs, Virginia, in May 1945, at which a working basis for close co-operation and continued collaboration among all the United Nations was established. The United Nations have agreed to bring relief to victims of war immediately upon liberation of the countries enslaved by the enemy.

NO-FUN AT ALL

The Owen Sound Sun-Times says: A highway official sums up the case for safety and courtesy on the roads as follows: "The road is a place to respect the rights of others; do not practice cutting in; where children are walking or playing on the road think of them at all times drive with your car under control." But for some drivers that would take all the fun out of motoring.

C.W.A.C. "Going To War"



Announcement is made at Ottawa that service of the Canadian Women's Army Corps is to be extended to the rear areas of active theatre of war. Tradeswomen to be selected for this service will include, at present, clerks, stenographers and cipher operators. Later other trades will follow as arrangements are made for their employment. In the pictures above are shown left to right—A C.W.A.C. stenographer and a C.W.A.C. filing clerk in uniform.

British Broadcasting Corporation Has Maintained Its Good Work All Through The Blitz In Britain

THE Director general of the British Broadcasting Corporation recently made a pledge that "British broadcasting as long as the war shall last, will continue to speak to the world in words of courage, sanity and truth. Since 1939, the B.B.C. has sent out programmes for home consumption, programmes to other Commonwealth countries, to the United States, and what is perhaps most important, to the occupied countries of Europe.

Providing Work

A Cure For Unemployment Is Better Than Social Schemes

There is a proverb sanctified by time and the general acceptance of reasonable minds, that states conclusively that "God helps them that help themselves."

It is sometimes difficult to square this obvious truth with the equally obvious needs of those who through no fault of their own are unable to help themselves. We have tried to adjust this difference by various measures of Social Security, which Mr. Beveridge defined as the necessity of providing security of income up to a minimum.

To say the best for these measures, they are still a makeshift, an admission of our incompetence. The cost of Social Security is the price we have to pay for our failure to meet our obligations. It is an admission that the opportunity to protect them selves from want and fear.

In all this, thinking on the subject there seems to be a somewhat too ready acceptance of the idea that a sharp extension of our Social Security measures is inevitable. In so far as this is due to a growing sense of obligation on the part of the public, those who are unable to protect themselves, this is wholly admirable. It becomes measurably less so if it is accepted as a cure for unemployment. The minimum requirements for providing the minimum requirements for those who have become the victims of our forgetfulness and our failure to successfully operate our business economy.

Do the best we can, there will always be a fringe of the people who cannot be self-supporting. Our obligation is surely to reduce rather than to expand that fringe. For the innumerable and for the indigent aged there may be no other answer than some form of Social Security, but for unemployment there should be.

The history of the role in Britain following the Great War. The history of the relief measures that were part of the grim history of the late depression, give us some sense of confidence in the efficacy of such measures. However necessary they may appear to be at the moment, they are destructive of the qualities of a people.

A sufficient length of time under such a system, and good workers degenerate into unemployables.

Political parties that pin their faith in a national well-being on a wide extension of security measures are more shortsighted than they are entitled to be. Circumstances may easily arise where the best laid plans of men may come to naught. A successful policy of the kind is dependent on a successful maintenance of national production. The ability to meet the large commitments involved is dependent on our ability to keep the majority of our workers employed. Failure to do so will leave us without the resources to implement our plans at the moment when they become most urgent.

It is important that we should give these social schemes their rightful place in our economic structure. They will never correct a situation. At best they can only relieve it. Our thinking should deal first with curative measures that may avert us against a large need for protective measures.

The poor, the maimed, and the blind will be with us always, and we rightly try that society as a whole should be obligated for their care. But the obligation that the state has toward the remainder of its citizens is to do its utmost not to wrap them about in an exhausting paternalism, but to do what is possible to assure them the opportunity to be the captains of their own destiny. From Liberty Magazine.

RECORD CATTLE SALE

Final figures indicate that the pure bred cattle sale held recently in the city was the largest ever held in Saskatchewan. Records were set both in the number of cattle sold and in the value received for them. A total of \$94,000 was realized from the 315 pure bred cattle sold in the regular sale.

—Canadian Army photo.

At the war's beginning, four bulletins were sent out by the B.B.C.'s European Service. Now 163 bulletins in all European languages go to 400,000 people in Europe. Adding such adjacent areas as North Africa and the Near East, another 112 regular news broadcasts are sent out daily. These broadcasts are picked up by the enslaved people in many clandestine newspapers encouraging resistance to the Nazis and help to organize the populations for the day of victory. America's official broadcasts to Europe are regularly relayed to enemy and enemy-occupied countries through the B.B.C.

The radio traffic between Britain and America is reciprocal. Listeners in Great Britain are a constant reminder of the American angle on world affairs from various well known commentators, and British programmes are sent to America giving the British viewpoint. But besides sending news of Britain to other countries, the B.B.C. has developed the exchange of facilities between the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, the South African Broadcasting Corporation, All India Radio, the Australian Broadcasting Commission and the New Zealand Broadcasting Service.

Its news bulletins literally cover the globe. In 1939 they were broadcast in 19 languages. Today, 44 languages are employed. At the end of 1943, 1141 regular news bulletins were being broadcast weekly in the European Service alone. While for all overseas services, the weekly total has reached 1,500, compared with 130 at the war's beginning. The total is still growing, together with a reputation for fairness and reliability.

Bombs have fallen on the B.B.C. Six of its staff were killed at their posts by a direct hit in October, 1940. Further casualties were suffered during the blitz in December of that year. But neither the Overseas nor Home Services have ever been forced off the air by enemy action.

This Week's Needlework



7032

By Alice Brooks

Take your chance a pattern or a theme, and you can make a beautiful piece of needlework with a few flowers.

Pattern pieces cost little. Pattern pieces are a beautiful pattern of embroidery, necessary pattern pieces, and a beautiful pattern of embroidery. To obtain this pattern and twenty cents in the money, send your check to Household Arts Department, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plain your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

FRONT-LINE TROOPS

Feather-brained optimists who think the end is almost in sight should note the report from London which says that, according to Allied Intelligence, the Germans, after nearly five years of war, still have about 5,500,000 front-line troops.

Posthumous Award



Mrs. M. D. Fee, Calgary, was presented with the Bar to the Distinguished Flying Cross by the late Wing Com. Clark John Fee. The citation mentions "exceptional enthusiasm and brilliant leadership. Presentation was made at Rideau Hall, Ottawa, by the governor-general."

Good Work

Edmonton Man Who Suffered From Broken Back Since Three Years Ago Again Getting Navi Flares

A Canadian Mosquito pilot, W. O. Simms of Vancouver, who took to the air again after suffering a broken back 18 months ago, shot down an enemy aircraft over a German airfield and damaged two others on the ground, in an early-morning mission.

Simms, a member of the R.C.A.F. City of Edmonton squadron, joined the unit after a remarkable recovery from the back injury. Until rescued after being hurt, he had to stay three days on Snowdon, a mountain in German-occupied Wales.

"When we came over the airfield it was a glorious sight to see the Hun fighters practically queuing up to land," he said on his return from the mission. "If we'd had time we could, perhaps, have done better. As it was we sent two one-second bursts into an aircraft and it went straight down."

Returning later, Simms shot up two other aircraft in their dispersal areas.

Simms' navigator, P. O. J. Sharples, Toronto, also had made a recovery from illness. A sufferer from chronic air sickness, Sharples was cured after allowing himself to be used as a test patient for a new cure discovered by Canadian naval and British doctors.

A Sad Ending

Britain Is the Land of The Unexpected

Britain today is the land of the unexpected. The unexpected sometimes is happy, but often it is sad.

The world was wrappen in a ray cloud as far as Elizabeth Smith was concerned. She was young and in less than a few hours she was to become Mrs. H. J. Bloom. She spread her wedding dress daintily on the bed and admired it for awhile— not knowing that in a few hours she would be wearing black instead of white.

A bomb struck the Elcomb flat and killed the husband-to-be and other family wedding guests who had already arrived to escort the bridegroom to the church.

News of the tragedy was brought to the bride in the midst of telegrams congratulating the bride and groom on the marriage that would never take place.

Has Wider Meaning

Warning To Ottawa Club Members Applies To Many People

The following is from a circular recently sent to members of the committee of an Ottawa club:

"During recent months there have been a number of incidents in the club, three of them having occurred within the past three weeks. In every instance the cause was gross carelessness in the use of cigarettes."

There's a moral for more than the members of clubs, says the Ottawa Journal.

WORLD'S BUSIEST JUNCTION

Two thousand five hundred trains run in and out of Chaplain Junction Southern Railway every day, making it not only Britain's busiest junction but the world's. It covers nearly 35 acres, but its platforms are comparatively short, the longest being just over 100 feet, less than half those of more important stations.

The range of the early piano was only four octaves.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Twenty-five per cent of the imported foreign laborers in Germany are women. They work from 13 to 15 hours a day.

Capt. Thomas West of the Royal Navy made 86 sallies into "E-boats" during this war. His reward: the O.B.E.

Foreign Secretary Eden travelled 23,500 miles in attending the conference at Moscow, Cairo and Tehran in two months.

Boeing Aircraft of Canada delivered \$25,000,000 worth of planes and other equipment last year, according to the annual report.

A 10,000-ton American Liberty ship to be launched in July will be named the Stephen Leacock in memory of the Canadian economist-humorist.

In four and one-half years of war, British lifeboats have rescued 5,347 lives, an average of 24 every week. In the First Great War the weekly average was 10.

Rudolf Meerscheidt, 70-year-old Jerusalem resident from Switzerland, applied to the government for permission to change his name to Rudolf Spittke.

In the last 12 months, 15,000 acres of Britain's air training corps have been taught various stages of gliding. The corps, now three years old, numbers 17,000 cadets.

The agriculture department announced 115,000,000 pounds of vegetables were grown in 1943 in 200,000 wartime gardens in Canadian cities with populations of more than 1,000.

Creates Problem

Larger Size Planes Require Runway Like Main Highway

Increase in plane size and performance creates a problem to the men who build the runways on airfields in England. The added pressure creates more wear and tear on the runways and all debris which are not used exclusively for light aircraft, must have runways built like a main highway. Most of these have from 8 to 12 inches thickness of concrete from 50 to 100 yards wide. Besides the main runway in the prevailing wind, an airfield usually has two subsidiary runways, for taking off into winds that deviate from the prevailing one.

Buy War Savings Stamp Regularly.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

MISSOURI, OR WHAT NOW, IS THE STATE OF MISSOURI, HAS NINE HUNDRED TWO, TWO EARTHQUAKES BETWEEN 1900 AND FEB. 1912. THE CALAMITOUS CLASH WAS THE MOST SEVERE OF ANY EVER KNOWN IN THE U.S.



THE LONGEST-LIVED LATERLY "THE TORTOISE-SHELL" LIVES OVER 100 YEARS.

ANSWER: If you can, we'd like to know it too.

REG'LAR FELLERS—Simple Receivership



ANSWER: If you can, we'd like to know it too.

Railway Man Loses Hands In War But Signs Up For Victory Bond



"All out for victory" said Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

Major A. J. Trudel, Canadian National Railwayman, who lost his hands in war but signed up for a Victory Bond.

A Big Order

Says Russia May Purchase Hydro-Electric Equipment In Canada

The Toronto Globe and Mail says in an Ottawa dispatch that the Russian government is negotiating through its trade representatives in Canada for the purchase of Hydro-Electric generating equipment to replace Diesel installations destroyed in the German advance in 1941.

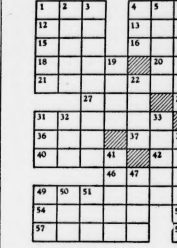
"While the amount and details of the proposed deal are a closely-guarded secret, it is understood that the cost of the equipment would be in the neighborhood of \$20,000,000," says the story.

It said the Canadian government would guarantee low-interest bank credits to equipment manufacturers to finance the manufacture.

The lowest temperature ever recorded in Rome was 16 degrees above zero.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 482



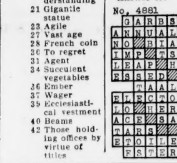
HORIZONTAL

1 East-Indian tree
4 Literary acacia
7 To look steadily
12 Sea-eagle
13 Bitter-sweet
14 Constellation
15 To make lace
16 To make lace
17 To make lace
18 To make lace
19 To make lace
20 To make lace
21 To make lace
22 To make lace
23 To make lace
24 To make lace
25 To make lace
26 To make lace
27 To make lace
28 To make lace
29 To make lace
30 To make lace
31 To make lace
32 To make lace
33 To make lace
34 To make lace
35 To make lace
36 To make lace
37 To make lace
38 To make lace
39 To make lace
40 To make lace
41 To make lace
42 To make lace
43 To make lace
44 To make lace
45 To make lace
46 To make lace
47 To make lace
48 To make lace
49 To make lace
50 To make lace
51 To make lace
52 To make lace
53 To make lace
54 To make lace

VERTICAL

2 Non-official resident of Mexico
3 Muse of poetry
5 Complete in general
6 Haverage
7 Thoroughfare
8 Kind
9 Shallow utensil
10 Isle
11 Fish-eyes
12 Borne
13 Whetstone
14 Scoured person
15 Proceeding delegated to test character
16 To flow
17 Alternative
18 Sixth
19 Utensil
20 Man's name
21 Northwest
22 Wreath
23 Arhat
24 Parties
25 Colloquialism
26 Monetary unit of British India
27 Sound asleep
28 French actress
29 Guido's high note
30 Norse deity
31 English bird
32 English river

ANSWER TO No. 481



LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"Every year you plant a victory garden . . . and the weeds win the victory!"

BY GENE BYRNES

SIMPLE ENOUGH, MISTER RILEY, WHAT WE OWE YOU CAN BE COLLECTED FROM MISTER DUGAN. WHAT YOU OWE US CAN BE PAID TO ME!

SIMPLE IS RIGHT!

IS DUGAN AROUND?

NODE—OUR PARTNERSHIP IS BUSTED UP!

THAT'S TOO BAD—THEY WAS A COUPLE DEBTS I MIGHTY OUGHTER BE MIGHTY CLEANED UP!

WELL!

DOUGAN'S PARTNERSHIP WAS BUSTED UP!

WELL!

DOUGAN'S PARTNERSHIP WAS BUSTED UP!

WELL!

DOUGAN'S PARTNERSHIP WAS BUSTED UP!

WELL!

DOUGAN'S PARTNERSHIP WAS BUSTED UP!

WELL!

DOUGAN'S PARTNERSHIP WAS BUSTED UP!

WELL!

DOUGAN'S PARTNERSHIP WAS BUSTED UP!



THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA

Parish of Christ Church, Carbon

Sunday, May 21 7:30 p.m.

EMPIRE DAY SERVICE

Scouts, Cubs and C.G.L.T. parading.

FRÉDÉRIC BAPTIST CHURCH

E. S. Fenske, Minister

SUNDAY, MAY 21

Frederical Church:

10:00-11:00 a.m. Sunday School

11:00-12:00 p.m. Worship Service

Rev. C. Rempel preaching

Zion Church:

10:00-11:00 a.m. Sunday School

11:00-12:00 p.m. Worship Service

7:30 p.m. Worship Service

Rev. C. Rempel preaching

The Rev. Rempel from Trochu will

speak in the interest of our B.Y.P.U.

work at both morning and evening

services.

OUR INVITATION:

To all who mourn and need comfort—

to all who are weary and need rest—

to all who are friendless and with

friendship—to all who pray and to all

who do not, but ought—to all who sin

and need a Saviour, and to whosoever

these churches open wide their

doors and in the name of Jesus, the

Lord say: WELCOME!

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS



A WEEKLY EDITOR

LOOKS AT

Ottawa

Written specially

for the weekly newspapers of Canada

By JIM GREENBLAT

Information comes to my desk de-
signed to keep Canadian people in-
formed on doings on both the war and
home fronts.

One compelling item caught my at-
tention, and that was that in 1871
eight out of ten people lived on farms
in small communities in farming dis-
tricts, but today that figure is only five
out of ten. Six decades ago over half
the people of this Canada of ours
were needed to help produce the stuff

which feeds us, while today it only
takes one-quarter of the population
to do it. Mechanization, higher yield-
ing varieties of seed, better producing
cows, hens that lay more eggs per
year have something to do with that,
of course.

But don't get the idea that the far-
mer's importance has waned, because
War brings him into the limelight
more than ever. Our armed forces
couldn't move forward toward Berlin
and victory without food supplies, and
rationing has further awakened us to
the importance of the man plowing
the plow, and starving millions through-
out this beleaguered world call to
him for assistance.

We ran into some figures on owner-
ship of farms which give food for
thought. Some of them will have to
be qualified in the light of increased
well-being of farmers particularly
since 1942, in the better prices all
round for the fruits of his efforts, but
the statistics come as a result of the
1941 census. The basic principle of
Dominion land policy has always
been of course that the ownership of
land should be vested in the person
who operates it. But nature and the
human element have always had a
hand in upsetting calculations.

During the depression many small
owners gave up the tenancy which was
the cause of their being overburdened
with debt. In 1941 some thirteen per
cent of the farms were tenanted, con-
trasted to nine per cent in 1901.
In Manitoba, for instance on the fig-
ures taken in 1941, only two thirds
of the farms were operated by own-
ers, while next door Saskatchewan
only a little over half of the farms
were occupied and operated by the
actual owners. Here again we repeat
there is a qualification, taking into
consideration betterment of conditions
since then, all round.

In 1941 there were 559,000 full-
owners on farms in Canada but 48
per cent of them had mortgages or
agreements encumbering them. In the
province of Saskatchewan that per-
centage was greater. Alberta and
Manitoba ranked next highest to Sas-
katchewan in that respect. Nova Scotia
reported the least farm indebtedness.

It sounds grim to hear that counting
short term and intermediate loans,
in 1941 the Canadian farmers reported
debts to the tune of \$629,200,000, an
average of \$2,272 a farm. But contrast
that with the latest official estimates
that the agricultural income in Cana-
da for 1943 hit an all-time high of
\$1,206,000,000, almost twice as much
as in 1929 and new light is thrown
on the overall picture.

GIRL OF '93' SLAIN IN SCHOOL

NEW YORK—Wearing masks, two
13-year-old school girls fatally stab-
bed Margaret Patton, nine, before
terrible outcries in a school recrea-
tion room here, because "she tattled
on us." All three girls were Negroes.
While one assailant held Margare-
t's arms, the other plunged a long,
thin-bladed letter-cutter into her
chest. They fled as other pupils and
teachers stood too shocked momentar-
ily to move.

HATS OFF TO MRS. CONSUMER

Throughout the nation last week
the spotlight was focused on the
woman with the shopping bag. Her war-
time task has not been an easy one,
yet she has done it well. It is not too
much to say that Canada's success
thus far on the home front would not
have been possible without her sup-
port.

Although it has perhaps meant go-
ing without, Mrs. Consumer has de-
clined to pay more than the maximum
legal prices for scarce commodities.
That's why black markets have failed
to flourish.

Because she realized that rationing
of some essentials was necessary and
fair for all, Mrs. Consumer has ac-
cepted it gracefully and even to it that
her household kept within its legal
ration limits.

Unnecessary buying causes local
shortages which in turn cause more
panic buying. Mrs. Consumer has
learned therefore even the wildest
shortage rumour will not cause her to
lose her head and buy more than the
immediate requirements of her
household.

This, above all, is that she has
been reasonable about wartime regu-
lations and shortages. She has looked
into the reasons behind them and
found them practical.

For these reasons and because she
has made the individual tasks of the
merchants easier, these business men
take off their hats and say "Thank
you, Mrs. Consumer. Keep up the
good work. We know we can count
on you."

LOSS OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BOOKS

The Unemployment Insurance Com-
mission announces that new instruc-
tions have been sent to local Employ-
ment and Selective Service Offices, di-

recting of the procedure to be followed
when an insured worker loses his
unemployment insurance book.

As the worker's book shows the
number of contributions made during
the current fiscal year by his employer
and himself, the Commission has to
take steps to secure reliable infor-
mation on what contributions were re-
corded in any lost book, before decid-
ing whether a person may be allowed
credit in spite of the loss of the book.

The insured worker must first file a
"declaration of loss" and this must be
supported by certified statements from
each employer with whom the em-
ployee has been engaged since the
preceding April 1st.

Where for any reason the employer
is not able to verify the employee's
statement—as where records have
been lost through fire—the case is referred
to head office at Ottawa, and decision
is made as to what allowance in re-
gard to contributions may be made to
the employee.

It cannot be stressed too strongly
the importance of both employer and
employee considering these books to be
precious, and to preserve them in
safety at all times. Contributors un-
der unemployment insurance who lose
their books cannot rely in all cases
upon proving the standing of the book
at the time it was lost, so that in con-
sequence they may suffer if a book is
lost through carelessness.

The story is told of the Kentucky
colonel who had an argument with the
devil. The devil said that no one had
a perfect memory. But the colonel
maintained that there was in Indian
on his plantation who never forgot
anything. The colonel agreed to for-
feit his soul to the devil if the Indian
ever forgot anything.

The devil went up to the Indian and
said: "Do you like eggs?"

The Indian replied, "Yes". The devil
replied himself before the Indian, "Fried."

Make Your Dollars Fight

• It has taken us four years to build up
our war production to the point where
we can trade the enemy blow for blow.
During that precious time, many of
Canada's sons gave their lives.

• For four long years we worked and
bided our time, knowing that when we
had gathered our strength their debt
would be paid and repaid.

• Their sacrifice must not be in vain.

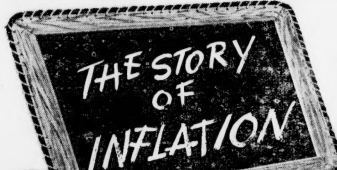
• Your purchases of War Savings Certi-
ficates and Stamps will do it. Make your
dollars fight and "Speed the Victory!"

BUY...

War Savings Stamps and Certificates

Space Donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

Twenty years later the colonel died. Raising his hand, he gave the tribu-
The devil thought, "Aha, here's my salutation, 'How?'"
chance! He came back to earth and Quick as a wink the Indian replied
presented himself before the Indian, "Fried."



...IN ONE EASY LESSON

In wartime, more
people are working

and there is more
money to spend

but half of what is
made is for war

so consumers can't
get all they want

and people will bid
more for what is
available

so prices go
up...

and workers need
higher wages

costs of production
go up

and producers and
dealers need higher
prices

and the vicious
spiral of inflation
gets started

but wages and salaries
don't catch up with
living costs

the spiral grows—
and the sky is the
limit

money buys less
and less

hardship and confusion
sweep over factory, farm
and home



a ceiling is
set on prices

wages and salaries
are controlled to prevent
higher production costs
from pushing up the ceiling

and excess profits
are taxed away

and individual incomes
are taxed more heavily

Victory Loans
are launched

to pay the costs of war

supplies are divided
fairly among producers
and merchants

rationing is introduced
to ensure a fair share
to everyone

at prices within the reach of
everybody

and nobody is permitted
to take advantage
of the war to get more
than his share

while the boys are
out there fighting

(This advertisement is one of a
series being issued by the Govern-
ment of Canada to emphasize the
importance of preventing a further
increase in the cost of living now
and deflation later.)

OUR VAULTS for Your VICTORY BONDS and War Savings Certificates



Do not take the risk of having your war securities misplaced, stolen
or burned: we will keep them for you in our vaults, for a small charge—

VICTORY BONDS—For 10¢ per \$100 per annum—
minimum charge 25¢ a year—we will keep your bonds in
our vaults, clip the interest coupons as they become due, and
place the amount to the credit of a savings account in your
name. From this account, you may withdraw the money as you
desire.

WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES—You can place
your certificates in our vaults for safekeeping until they mature
—7½ years from the time of purchase. Charge for the first 7½
years: 10¢ for a \$5 certificate, up to 41¢ for a \$500 certificate.

Beware, if necessary on your Victory Bonds as security, rather than sell
them. We will make you a loan to protect your investment.

BANK OF MONTREAL

FOUNDED IN 1817
"Up-to-date Banking for Industry and Workers"

Carbon Branch:

D. R. MACKAY, Manager

Will Draft Men From Industry For War Service

OTTAWA—Labor Minister Mitchell said in the commons he thought that when all possible draftees had been taken from industry under examinations now in progress, future call-up requirements would be met by men reaching the age of 18½ years.

The minister said figures showed that Canada had reached the point where she was pulling her fair weight in the war on a par with other nations.

"That's a condition the opposition, the government and the country should feel rightly proud of," he said.

His department had been conducting a check to see what men could be spared from industry, he continued, answering Howard Green (P.C., Vancouver South), who asked information on where the minister expected to obtain men to meet call-up requirements.

About 100,000 young men reached military age each year and the minister said he could guess that about 50,000 of these would be available for service in the forces under the National Resources Mobilization Act.

Mr. Green said he thought only a small number could be called in the older age groups and he said he wondered if the government proposed to call men into the service in 18 years rather than 18½. Mr. Mitchell replied he could not tell what the future would hold, but he was called at 18 in the United States.

Men on postment were being re-examined, specially those who had been examined medically by private doctors.

"But we are about at the bottom of the barrel," said the minister. He could put 100,000 persons to work if they could be found and that indicated what had been done in providing men for the forces and industry.

In a democratic country like Canada, "we have to be more or less cautious in pushing people around," Mr. Green said the minister should say what class of men on deferment would be called last, and Mr. Mitchell replied that food and equipment supplies could not be depleted without danger.

"Without conscription this country is as well organized as any country on the face of the United Nations, and the figures indicate that every place we can find a man we are taking him for war," the minister continued.

Mr. Green said there appeared to be no policy on calling men after taking in those now on deferment. Mr. Mitchell said he would not let it be said there was no policy. The problem was one which had to be left with from from the government, the policy was altered in light of conditions.

Mr. Green: "A very indefinite policy."

There had been talk of a "man-power muddle" in Canada during the last season, but the experience of other countries, and the production of weapons of war and other essential output had shown how successful the Canadian policy had been, Mr. Mitchell said.

Mr. Mitchell said he did not think more men could be taken from farms and military equipment had to be supplied. Men had to be retained in the basic industries, but industrial engineers were examining industries to see what men they could spare.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

FORT KNOX, Ky.—Alex Cooley, 29, was inducted in the army from Lewis county recently, and during his first few days at Fort Knox, the top sergeant sent him into town on an errand.

When Pte. Cooley returned, the sentry challenged him with the usual, "Who goes there?"

"You wouldn't know me if I told you 'cause I just got here," Pte. Cooley replied.

After he got out of the guard house, Pte. Cooley wrote friends in Lewis county, "This army is a funny business. . . they ask you 'Who goes there?' and what they mean is 'What is the pass-word?'"

POLICE AGREEMENT

EDMONTON.—An order-in-council passed by the Alberta government authorizes a five-year renewal of the agreement between the Dominion and provincial governments under which the R.C.M.P. will be policing of the province. The present agreement, made June 1, 1936, expires May 31 this year.

NAZI AIRPLANE

A New Type Has Been Reported By Canadian Airman

LONDON.—A new type of German airplane was reported by Canadian airmen who hammered railway yards at St. Ghislain, Belgium, in a heavy attack described as "highly successful."

The German plane was a peculiar looking thing," said P.O. Martin Albers of Mirror, Alta., a Lion squadron bomb aimer. "It was something like a rocket that rose to a certain height and then spurted off on a horizontal plane."

Possibility Of No Quota For Wheat This Year

OTTAWA.—Ottawa authorities saw the possibility that western marketings may be permitted in the crop year 1944-45 without quotas limiting amounts which may be delivered by producers.

In recent years a heavy surplus of wheat and limited storage accommodation made it possible for wheat deliveries to elevators to be continued without a check. In the present crop year, which ends July 31, the limitation first set by the producer might deliver 14 bushels of wheat per acre of land devoted to wheat production and authorized under quota regulations.

This quota later was raised to 18 bushels an acre as wheat sales to the United States and other buyers continued at a high level.

Trade Minister MacKinnon told the commons that the quantity of wheat marketable in the coming crop year is being studied. A decision cannot easily be reached as the volume of the new 1944 crop cannot be established and there is uncertainty as to the transportation facilities to be available for the movement of grain in 1944-45.

But at present the demand for all Canadian grains is running at very high levels and there are indications it will continue. The sales have eased the storage position in both western country and terminal elevators and space is becoming available for more grain now held on farms.

The improvement is indicated by the official estimate that the carry-over of wheat on July 21 will be about 320,000,000 bushels, compared with more than 600,000,000 on the same date last year.

Oats and barley are in good demand and there will be no difficulty in disposing of surpluses of these grains from the 1944 crop, Mr. MacKinnon said.

Minimum prices for the feed grains are being continued in 1944-45 and officials said another factor encouraging major production in the present year, was continuation of payments from equalization funds which ensure that all producers benefit from the higher returns received for these grains sold in the United States.

Advance payments from the equalization funds are made at time of delivery, and these amount to 10 cents a bushel for oats and 15 cents a bushel for barley. The delivery quotas on oats and barley are open.

Canadian Cap Seems To Fit



Subaltern Mary Churchill of the A.T.S. here does the C.W.A.C. uniform given by her recently in Britain. She makes a nice-looking Canadian, doesn't she?

Action Leader



Count Carlo Sforza, leader of the Italian Action Party, who is one of the five ministers without portfolio in Badoglio's new cabinet.

AIR TRAINING

Schools Which Are Being Closed Will Be Utilized Again

CALGARY.—Schools in the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan which are being closed as aircrew training centres "will definitely be utilized," and "plans are now in hand" for their utilization, said Air Marshal Robert Lockie, C.B., chief of air staff, R.C.A.F., in an interview here.

Contraction in the air training plan was not a matter of regret, as "it shows we are in the fortunate position" that quantity production of aircrew is no longer necessary, he stated.

"We have achieved our first objective—quantity. Now we can concentrate on quality," in aircrew training, he said.

Our duty—Buy Victory Bonds.

They Know What It's All About



Here's one Victory Loan canvasser who didn't have to use much sales talk to sell bonds. The two customers are Flight Lieutenants, both holders of the Distinguished Flying Cross, repatriated after tours of duty overseas and now in training as pilots for Trans-Canada Air Lines. They know the war first hand and they know what the Victory Loans mean to them in the full of John B. Higham, D.F.C., Assinibois, Sask., (left) was going to school—when, as he says, he wasn't playing hockey—before joining the R.C.A.F. for bombing operations. Flt. Lt. Allan I. Watts, D.F.C. (right), of Calgary, taught school at Athabasca, Alta., before going on raids over Europe and the Middle East. He is married. The canvasser is Mrs. D. H. Christie, whose husband is a R.C.A.F. Flight Officer now instructing in Canada. She works in the T.C.A. office at Winnipeg. The photograph was taken in the T.C.A. Link Trainer room where repatriated aircrew get some of their commercial air line training before going on the line as pilots.

FARM MACHINERY

Production Continued To Types Essential To Output Of Foodstuffs

OTTAWA.—H. H. Bloom, administration of farm and construction machinery for the price board, announced total tonnage of farm machinery produced in 1945 will be approximately half the tonnage manufactured in 1940 and 1941, and said there will be no restriction on the production of spare parts for farm machinery.

Mr. Bloom said tonnage devoted to the 1945 manufacturing program will be confined to those types of machinery designated by Canadian agricultural authorities as essential to Canada's output of foodstuffs.

In addition to their output for equipment for ordinary domestic use, Canadian manufacturers are being asked to produce an additional tonnage of equipment specifically for the establishment of war veterans on the land.

"Rationing will continue to be necessary, not only the most urgent and essential needs can be met," Canadian manufacturers and importers will be permitted to commence production and import of 1945 equipment quotas July 1, 1944, but as it takes approximately six months to produce most machines after the delivery materials, very little of the 1945 quotas will reach Canadian farmers before January, 1945.

AVIATION PROJECT

About Four Hundred Airports Planned For Canada

TORONTO.—Plans of the Aeronautical Institute of Canada for development of about 400 airports and landing strips across the Dominion at a cost of about \$20,000,000 were outlined at the institute's second annual convention by President C. Roy Patterson.

Mr. Patterson advocated that the municipalities and provincial and federal governments share equally in the cost of such projects.

POST-WAR TRADE

Britain Wants To Return To Trade Routes After War

CHARLOTTE, N. Y.—Great Britain wants to return to the world's trade routes after the war but that is not a matter which should cause concern to two countries who each want the partner to be vigorous and strong, Vincent Halifax said here.

Speaking at the annual dinner of the Charlotte chamber of commerce, the British ambassador said: "It is no luxury standard we are out to get. The plain fact is that we must revive our shipping and our overseas trade, not in order that we may live well, but in order that we may live at all."

Canadian Navy In North Patrol Did A Fine Job

AN EASTERN CANADIAN PORT

First Royal Canadian Navy ships to patrol the icy waters off Labrador, in months of sub-chasing, most launches are back in their home port here after three gruelling months of coastal work in the north Atlantic sea zone.

The M.L. Stetla, made up of six sub-chasers under the command of Lieut. Jack Sharpe, R.C.N.V.R., of Duncan, E.C., a veteran M.L. officer who received his training in Britain's speedy motor torpedo boats in the English channel, operated as a striking force from its "mother" ship—H.M.C.S. "Preserver."

But the Royal Canadian Navy recently announced that the navy has had two motor ships in service for more than a year. The other one is H.M.C.S. "Providence." They serve as fuel, supply and repair bases for the M.L.s.

"Despite monotonous routine, constant patrolling, cold weather, dehydrated food and all the numerous discomforts that go with the guarding of northern territory, the morale of the crews was wonderful," said Lieut. Ross McDiarmid of Winnipeg. "I never thought such a bunch of kids could brave it like they did."

"We hardly ever went ashore," he continued, "but when we did we were glad to get back to the boats." The flotilla didn't contact any U-boats, but the men all agreed that their presence there was the cause of no ship sinkings.

"We felt that because we were there the sub gave us a wide margin," said Lieut. Gavin of Toronto, a 21-year-old commanding officer, "and believe me the ships passing by felt very much the same way."

"The weather and icebergs were our greatest hazards," said Lieut. "One day we hit into the biggest sea I've ever seen. We were backing 25 to 30-foot waves and could make only three knots. But the boats came through untouched. Some of the icebergs towered as high as 350 feet and we had some pretty close calls."

The only discomfort the men actually complained about was the food situation and their main desire, they all agreed, was to put their teeth into a fat, juicy steak. The only vegetables were dehydrated and the meat was two vitamin pills. But nobody felt the worse for it."

"The meals," Clark said, "finally boiled down to soup, bread and jam and two vitamin pills. But nobody felt the worse for it."

Anthony Eden Of Duty



British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and Nipper are good friends.

Nazi Paratroops Transferred To Danger Zones

LONDON.—Canadian troops in the storming of Fortino Europe may find themselves at grips with Hitler's paratroopers who provided such opposition in last December's battle for the Italian coastal town of Ortona.

The Berlin radio has reported transfer of Nazi paratroops from Italy to "danger zones" on the German Atlantic coast and these troops are expected to be sent to war at close quarters. While the opposition they provided in Italy converted Ortona into a pocket battleground, they were beaten by Canadians of the 1st Division.

Reports from neutral Sweden say German defences against what will be history's greatest amphibious operation—include radar-controlled boats, night submarines, shore-based torpedo tubes and offshore minelayers which can be detonated by a button. There also will be coastal artillery.

Four-fifths of the German air force is believed now in the west to meet the invasion, and E-boats and destroyers are expected to launch waves of invasion shipping arrive.

Behind the defenses along 2,000 miles of coast are expected to be counter-attacks will develop. Estimates of German strength in the west vary, but all tell against a 50 divisions in France and the Low Countries, five in Denmark, and 12 in Norway.

One version of German strategy is that the eastern front has been left weak on the ground that the last hope of victory depends on breaking the invasion. If the threat from the west were defeated, Hitler then would turn full strength against the east, according to this version.

GERMAN GENERAL

Captured By British Officer During A Raid On Crete

LONDON.—Major-General Heinrich Kreipe, who was captured by British officers during a raid on Crete, had perhaps 20,000 Nazi troops under his command at the time he was seized, it was learned.

Kreipe was commander of the 22nd Panzer Grenadiers, known as the "Devil's Division," and holds the knights cross of the Iron Cross. Announcement of his capture was made in Cairo.

AID FOR CHINA

Britain Will Loan \$200,000,000 And Supply Military Equipment

LONDON.—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden today signed agreements under which Britain will loan China up to \$200,000,000 pounds (\$200,000,000) and supply her with military equipment on a lend-lease basis.

Mr. Eden expressed the government's desire to put their teeth into other ways we have made manifest our desire to give China all the help that lies within our power."

SAIL FOR MIDDLE EAST

LONDON.—The first members of the Women's Auxiliary Air Force to serve overseas in a contingent have sailed from a British port in a luxury liner for an unannounced destination. The girls, who include such trades as clerks, wireless operators, teleprinters, nursing orderlies and hairdressers, didn't know their destination except that it was the Middle East.

TRIBUTE TO WOMEN

OTTAWA.—The price board has announced that the week of May 22 to 27 has been set aside as a tribute to the women of Canada for their part in the program of economic stabilization. Anti-inflation exhibits will be arranged in many parts of the Dominion and tributes will be paid to the Canadian housewife, personified as "Mrs. Consumer."

MORE MAPS SEIZED

STOCKHOLM.—Two thousand maps covering various Swedish-Norwegian border areas were seized by Swedish authorities in transit from Sweden to Finland, it was announced here. The maps were the third consignment of German maps which turned up in Sweden in recent weeks.

POWER NAZI PLANES

LONDON.—Victor Lewis, aviation expert of the Daily Express, commenting on the reluctance of the Nazi air force to engage Allied bombers, estimated that the total remaining fighter strength at 1,500 planes.

NEW PROCESS MAKES WOOD HARD AS STEEL

Chemical Treatment Changes Wood Into Virtually New Material

A new chemical treatment which makes wood nearly as hard as steel, and will produce a thousand kinds of hardwood that never existed in nature, has been announced by the du Pont Company, New York.

The chemical bath transmutes wood into virtually a new material, part wood and part plastic. It changes almost any softwood timber into hardwood.

These new hardwoods rival nature's best. Some equal the hardness of ebony, the hardest natural wood. They produce rich new colors and grains. They go beyond natural wood in durable finish and in resistance to rot. They do not swell, shrink or warp.

An insecticide burn takes almost twice as long to burn through a board of the transmuted wood as through an equal thickness of ebony.

The transmutation takes place when wood is steeped, under some pressure, in methylurea, a compound of urea and formaldehyde. This compound combines with the natural acids in wood to become resin. The resin is like those which form plastics. Like them, it is pliable when forming, but sets permanently and becomes resistant to heat, moisture and many chemicals.

The bath can be used also for hardening only the surface of wood, the same as steel. It is probably sound. So closely can the hardness be approached that transmuted wood can be substituted for some types of steel tubes, bolting and spindles.

Canadian Cheese

New Agreement Regarding Shipments To United Kingdom Now Effective

An agreement has gone into effect whereby Canada will furnish the United Kingdom with 125,000,000 pounds of cheese in the 12 months beginning May 1. The price is 10 cents a pound at the cheese factories. Agriculture Minister Gardiner announced.

In the fiscal year which ended April 30 Canada undertook to provide 150,000,000 pounds, but fell short of this total because so many dairy farmers went in for butter production. Canada exported to Britain about 125,000,000 pounds of cheese, approximately the amount she has undertaken to provide this year. However, Canada was able to ship considerable quantities of butter to Britain last year to offset its failure in cheese exports.

The price of 20 cents a pound is about the same as last year and in addition the producer will receive 20 cents a pound for the cheese. There is also a federal subsidy of 20 cents per 100 pounds on milk that goes to produce cheese which works out at around 20 cents a cheese pound.

Overworked Doctors

Those Trying To Serve Community Working Under Great Strain

There is a tremendous strain under which the members of the medical profession are laboring to alleviate the suffering and preserve the life in the community they serve. There is no such thing as a 48-hour week for the men who have the responsibility of caring for the health of a community. With the number of doctors who have entered the armed forces a burden of responsibility now rests upon the shoulders of a few and judging from the calls now being placed upon the shoulders of the local doctors that burden at times almost reaches the limit of physical endurance. Not 48 hours in a week, but at times almost 48 hours at a stretch has been the burden placed upon these men.

WOULD PROVE IT

A foreigner once really asserted that he had thoroughly mastered the English language. Whereupon someone asked him to write from dictation the following:

As Hugh Hughes was having a Yale bug from a year back, a man in a tuxedo of a dark hue came up to Hugh and said: "Have you seen my cows?" Said Hugh: "If you wait until I see this you I will go with you anywhere in Europe to look for your cows."

IN TWO DIRECTIONS

There is a constant flow of water in the Bosphorus, 18-mile historic strait connecting the Black Sea with the sea of Marmara, but for a long strange reason it flows in both directions at the same time.

Icebergs travel slowly as uneven melting changes the centre of gravity.

Three Rivers Commando Course Toughens Canada's Airmen



Canadian air crew are now being toughened for invasion at the commando school at Three Rivers, Que. Left above, the boys cross a river by a simple but difficult "bridge". At the right, the men go over the jumps. Airmen's efficiency is swayed up after the 30 day course.

Has Become Wise

Farm Woman In Mississippi Knows Money Is Not Everything

At one time and another, in one form or another, the rich men of the world—from Midas to Carnegie, from Croesus to John Jacob Astor, from Jacob Fugger to Commanders Vanderbilt, from the first Rothschild to Rockefeller—have expressed the notion, which sometimes seemed quaint to the less well heeled, that money isn't everything. The idea still persists and it is probably sound.

The latest person to make this discovery and she made it quicker than most is Mrs. T. D. Lewis, wife of a small farmer near the little town of Heidelberg, in Mississippi. An old well, a quaker of magnificent proportions, was brought in on the Lewis farm; it may mean the opening of an important new field. And how Mrs. Lewis takes it? Says she, "Money isn't everything. We've got money now to get anything we need, but we can't get any good cornmeal." Mrs. Lewis now belongs to the ages—New York Herald Tribune.

Getting Tired Of Lies

German People Also Resentful Over Inequalities Of Living

Life in Berlin is becoming a weary business, not only due to the fear of being killed but also—according to Walter Tuck, who reports from Stockholm—due to the fact that the people recognize they are being fed, and the inequalities of living, which gives Dr. Goebbels, for instance, and the fortunate who share his air raid shelter with him, delicacies which have been otherwise unseen in Berlin life.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

For Refugees

Britain's Record In Looking After Victims Of Nazi Oppression

In 1939 the famous "Richborough Camp" for refugees was established, a few miles from the port of Dover, by voluntary refugee organizations in Britain, to rescue thousands of Germans and Austrians who were being held in Nazi concentration camps while awaiting their turn under the U.S. immigration laws, a wait for about two years.

The British government allowed these transients to enter the British Camps, without giving them any status in Britain, in addition to the thousands admitted under normal visas. "Richborough" represented salvation to the poor refugees who had no friends to give financial guarantees for them. Many of these refugees are today in the United States; the remainder are playing their part in the British war effort.

Britain's record as a refuge for the victims of Nazi oppression is one that should not be allowed to become forgotten. It is particularly true when the size of the island, and the wartime conditions are remembered—stringent restrictions in food and clothing, overcrowding with Allied troops, and total preoccupation with the preparation of the war. Despite all this, Britain admitted some 60,000 non-British refugees between May 1940 and April 1943, since when, according to an announcement made last December, they were still being admitted at an average rate of 800 a month.

The United States Army now has a "jungle match" which is impervious to moisture and will quite even after being dunked in water for several hours.

Quinine Supplies

British Scientists Working On A Substitute For This Drug

When Japan conquered the Dutch East Indies, cutting the Allies off from quinine supplies, British scientists had to speed up their work in perfecting meparine, the substitute for quinine. In order to do this they needed canines for "guinea pigs", at the rate of 100 a day. Unfortunately at that time the bird seed supply was very low in Britain and the scientists had trouble in getting even half a dozen canaries. An appeal was sent in to the Ministry of Food and a special supply of bird seed was made available. A canary breeding campaign was launched through the Yorkshire Canaries societies. In the 2½ years since then the Yorkshire fanciers have bred 2,500 canaries, and the research has continued without a hitch.

New Device Failed

Camouflage Of Tanks Did Not Stop British Ground Defences

Several Nazi airmen caught in searchlight cones over the southeast coast as they dashed for home after a raid on London used a new device in an attempt to escape destruction. It took the form of what seemed to be a rocket fired vertically from the aircraft. The rocket sent a broad stream of spark and flame that momentarily gave the impression that the aircraft had caught fire and was falling. Whatever the object of the device, it failed to stop the ground forces.

During three years of war South Africa manufactured 7,000,000 pairs of boots and shoes for the forces and 100,000,000 pounds of army ration.

Canadian Soldier Finds Relatives In Italy



Back in Italy, this time with the Canadian Army, helping to rid his native land of the Hun, is Pte. Nicoli Battista, of Montreal, who brought factual stories to news-hungry relatives in the liberated town of Casacenda. Among his accounts were tales of happenings in Montreal's Italy where many of these Italian relatives now make their home. Battista left Casacenda, his birthplace at the age of seven, with a quota of emigrants, who settled in Canada. He is a well-known accordionist and radio artist. At the right he is pictured with some relatives.

BIGGEST DIAMOND BOOM IN HISTORY

Huge Purchases Help To Swell Sales All Over The World

The little man in love in Britain and America has in the past 12 months played a major part in the biggest diamond boom in history. He has paid \$56,000,000 for diamonds to adorn eyes, to become the envy of the world.

His huge purchases helped to swell total sales all over the world to \$80,000,000, which far exceeds the boom figures after the last war.

In 1935 world sales were \$16,000,000, and in 1942 they were \$42,000,000. The boom enabled the great South African company of De Beers to announce gross profits of \$20,980,924 for 1942.

Fortunes are being made in diamonds: fortunes for the brokers, merchants, and auctioneers; fortunes for the shrewd investors who hold diamond shares.

The little man in love is behind them—the American soldier and the American war worker and, to a lesser degree, the British war worker, buying diamonds for their wives and girlfriends at the local jewelers.

Demand is so great that diamond output cannot keep up with it. The small diamond is making these fortunes. In America the \$500 gem is the best seller. In Britain single-stone diamonds for their wives and girlfriends at the local jewelers.

Almost the entire world output of diamonds is produced in South Africa and is marketed through London.

Next diamond sales—they are called "diamonds"—will be held in London's Hatton Garden at the end of this month. Merchants and traders have been warned that prices will again advance from 7½ to 10 per cent.

"By far the greatest proportion of diamonds and, through London, are going to America," it is said, "and largely they are the smaller stones."

Divided on De Beers' shares for 1942 was 70 per cent—against 40 per cent in 1942—Trans-Atlantic Daily Mail.

Canada And China

A Comprehensive Treaty Of Friendship And Comradely Relations

Within six months of the close of the war, it is announced, a comprehensive treaty of friendship, commerce, navigation and consular rights will become effective between Canada and China. The treaty will wipe out the old extra-territorial privileges enjoyed by Canadians in China and make Canadians in the Chinese republic subject to the Chinese law and the Chinese courts.

Canada promises also to co-operate in certain respects for the abandonment of special privileges in Peiping and the treaty ports. These special privileges, guaranteed by agreement with the Chinese republic, and the "unequal treaties" have long been resented by the Chinese. They were naturally led to a modification after the war there will be a new deal.

There is a point, however, not mentioned in the treaty and which is sure to come up. This is the Canadian law excluding Chinese from Canada. The Chinese have often protested against this, not because they have any desire to come to Canada but because they regard it as an indignity that they, of all peoples, should be singled out for exclusion. The "treaty of friendship" will naturally lead to a modification of this enactment—Vancouver Province.

Torpedo Bomber

The Barracuda Has Many Distinct Advantages Over Other Planes

The most interesting development of the Barracuda, new British Fleet Air Arm torpedo reconnaissance bomber—is a distinctive type of wing flap, which gives a brake effect on diving and a slower speed for a deck landing, with a greater lift for a take-off. Its many "extras" on its wings and fuselage have prompted its pilots to name it "the flying Christmas tree" and carries a crew of three—pilot, observer and radio-operator-aimer in an enclosed cockpit.

IMPROVING WEAPONS

Thanks to the immense strides that have been made in improving weapons and thanks also to the skill of the British Anti-Aircraft Command, the same average number of shells it took to bring down an enemy plane in 1940 now brings down eight.

STRANGE CUSTOM

A secret society on Bougainville Island in the south Pacific follows the custom of having the head of each male infant, to be worn constantly until marriage.

The Post War Car

Will Be Furnished According To Idea Of The Owner

You'll buy your next new automobile without seats and furnish it yourself at the neighborhood furniture store—if, indeed, you choose a car instead of a helicopter—thinks Dr. Gerald Wendt, former dean of chemistry of Pennsylvania State College, now science editor of Time.

"Eventual development of cars will sacrifice speed to room and comfort," he told the Cleveland Advertising Club. "The post-war automobile will be a cross between a station wagon and a trailer."

"It will not be furnished with seats," he added. "The buyer will furnish it from a furniture store to suit his individual taste and needs." Predicting a lot of new equipment and faster schedules for railroads after the war, Dr. Wendt, who was director of science and education at the New World Fair, asserted "there will be a sharp falling off in cross-country travel by automobile."

INDIA BUILDS SHIPS

But the war there was no ship-building in India. Now she is building ships for anti-submarine and general patrol duties, minesweepers, motor launches and other craft.

Samuel Johnson published the first English dictionary in 1755. 2567

YOUR BREAD IS TOPS!



"MY YEAST IS TOPS!"



ENSURES EASY BAKING—MAKES LUSCIOUS, SWEET, TASTING, EVEN-TEXTURED LOAVES

WRAPPED AIRTIGHT TO PROTECT POTENCY—ALWAYS DEFENDABLE!

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—HOT BACON

By FRANK BENNETT
McClure Newspaper Syndicate

When fire was discovered in the forward hold of the Drina, every man except Easy Reilly turned pale. The fire didn't seem to excite him much. He just let out a few good American cuss words and belated, "Let's put the fire out!"

But the rest of us had just one idea about it—to get away. You see, there were ten tons of ammunition—everything from machine gun cartridges to fifty-pound bombs—packed in boxes marked BACON and stored in that hold. Besides, there was the South American coast within sight. No, sir, we didn't bother to put out the fire. We made a rush for the two lifeboats, ripped off the canvas covers and climbed in. That is, every one did except Easy.

Easy had one leg over the gunwale of my boat when Dutch Joe said in German, "To think of all the money we were going to get out of that ammunition—it makes me sick!" Now, Easy didn't know much German, but he did know the word for money. He lifted his foot out of the boat. "Money," he said in English. "I gotta have money, Why, Sadie!

and me can't get married if I don't get my money." And he turned right around and started for the hold.

"Come back here, you idiot!" I yelled after him.

"Maybe that fire ain't so bad as you boys think," he said, keeping right on his way. "Maybe it can be put out easy."

I got up with the intention of going after the big boob and dragging him back to the boat, but Captain Yost roared, "Sit down, air! Lower the boat!"

The last glimpse I had of Easy was his big blond head disappearing into the hatch. Then the boat went over the steel rail and settled into the water. Someone shoved an ear into my hands, and I fell into the stokes. Swiftly we began pulling away from the Drina and her ten tons of belching "bacon."

I sat facing the ship. Smoke poured out of the forward hatch; big white billowy clouds of it. The air was still, and the sea was as smooth as glass. That smoke spread out and hung in the sky like a big circus tent, and down there among those bacon boxes was Easy Reilly—big, dumb, good-natured Easy.

I'd run across Easy in—well, no matter where. He was broke and out of a job—and homesick. When he learned that I was from the States he nearly cried for joy. Then he showed me Sadie's picture and told me about a dairy farm somewhere in Wisconsin. He wanted Sadie, and she wanted the farm—and that took money.

"How would you like to help run some supplies through the blockade?" I asked. "It's a gamble—a long shot, but if we make it you can buy the farm and more cows than you and Sadie can milk in a forty-eight-hour day. It's dangerous, but—"

"When do I start workin'?" he interrupted.

Easy was a poor sailor, solid bone between the ears, but he had one saving virtue, and that was his strength. He could carry those boxes of ammunition around as if they were really filled with bacon, and do it easily. In fact, he could do any kind of hard work easily if someone had the patience to teach him how. I guess that's why he got his nickname.

In spite of his thick-headedness he wasn't a bad sort, and since he and I were the only Americans on board we were together a lot. He talked most of the time about Sadie.

I was thinking of all this as we put more water between us and the ship and how I had got Easy into this mess, so I lapsed back on my ear and said in German, "There's the fool now."

Soon enough, there was Easy leaning over the rail of the Drina, shouting something we couldn't understand.

Yost cupped his hands and belated, "Jump, you fool, jump!" Then, remembering Easy was pretty weak in German, turned to me: "You tell him, Stanton."

I got up and shouted, but Easy just stood there waving his arm overboard and yelling back. "We're too far away," said at last. "He can't hear me."

"Bacon?" I laughed. "Those boxes were just labeled that way to fool the authorities. Every box is crammed with explosives. That's why they were so heavy."

"Explosives?" Easy sank down on a stool.

"You don't mean to say . . . ?" I never finished the sentence for Easy had fainted dead away.

Preferred By Churchill

British Prime Minister Likes The Term "Mother Country"

Prime Minister Churchill prefers the term "Mother Country."

He asked leave to use it while speaking during the recent Empire debate, contending "it would be dangerous to plunge out in new nomenclature." For instance, he thought substituting the "mother country" for the "elder sister country" would not meet with success.

An old song of his youth, the Prime Minister said, was a "boy's best friend is his mother," and that he suggested, "seems to be worth sometimes humming again."

FOR WESTERN PROVINCES

Establishment of a veterinary college for the four Western Provinces, possibly at University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, was decided on at a conference at Calgary. Representatives of Provincial Departments of Agriculture reported a shortage of trained veterinarians to serve agricultural interests.

LONG-LETT WANT

A new type table napkin designed to replace the kind that is always a blurring of lips out on the floor, now is on display at Boston. Titled a "napkin," it consists of a standard dinner napkin with a button-hole in one corner, permitting it to be attached to the diner's coat or vest.

There are BONDS between us



TOGETHER WE Put VICTORY First!

We've got to keep delivering the goods to back up the final mighty attack that will bring Victory. That means curtailing pleasure and luxury; it means still more saving and working. It's the only real way of showing our appreciation of what our fighting forces are doing. Let's match their great spirit of unselfishness with another, over-the-top Victory Loan!

Let's Buy More VICTORY BONDS

THE CANADA PAINT CO. LIMITED
The MARTIN-SENGOUR Co. LIMITED

The Lowe Brothers Co. Ltd.
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.
of Canada Limited

This Week's Pattern



By ANNE ADAMS

Smoothly side-buttoned, the clean-cut lines of this dress emphasize your real-slim waist. Pattern 4709 is flatteringly designed . . . not a seam too many . . . not a rill or furbelow. That's why it's no trouble to make.

The flatteringly back-bonnet has a perfect fit with it.

Pattern 4709 comes in sizes 11, 13, 15 and 17. Size 13, dress, requires 3 yards 36-inch fabric; but requires 4 yards.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg, New Quebec, Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

Trials Compared

Canadians Do Not Realize What British People Have Endured

Our war "privations" in Canada are utterly trivial when compared to what the people of Britain have had to bear, and what many of them are now facing in the evacuation of their homes. One has rightly said that what we in Canada, spared from the cruel and devastating ravages of war, owe to "those sturdy islanders who could not be cowed or driven into panic" is beyond all computation. They have won and richly deserve our deepest gratitude and affection.—Hilfay Herald.

SELECTED RECIPES

HONEY KRIST ICE CREAM
3 cups over-peppered rice cream
2 tablespoons butter
1 cup brown sugar
1 cup chopped, toasted nut meats
1 cup evaporated milk
2 eggs
1 cup honey
1 teaspoon almond flavoring OR
1 teaspoon vanilla
Cream. Melt butter in heavy frying pan, add cereal, sugar and nut meats. Mix well. Cook stirring constantly until sugar melts and caramelizes slightly. Cool and crumble mixture.
Chill milk until very cold. Whip egg whites with honey and add flavoring and fold into whipped milk. Pour into refrigerator trays and freeze partially. Mix 1/2 of crumb mixture with partially frozen cream. Pack in refrigerator trays or in paper cups. Sprinkle remaining crumb mixture on top. Freeze.
Yield: 2 quarts.

ABOUT THE JAPS

Anyone who knows the Japs will tell you that to belittle their Empire in broadcasts would be to unite the whole Japanese nation, military and civilian, in a fierce hatred of the belittlers. No, the Allies are not unsympathetic when they do not call Hirohito names on the air. It would simply be poor propaganda to do so. —Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph

Food Rules

Healthful Eating Is Good Eating, Says Dr. L. B. Pott

"Meal times and meals themselves should be anticipated with pleasure and enjoyed with gusto," says Dr. L. B. Pott, director of Nutrition Services at Ottawa.

"With no foods barred by prejudice and the Food Rules providing a simple guide to the foods essential to health, families will find that healthful food is good eating."

From the idea that bananas would give the baby convulsions, to the theory that fruit and milk should never be taken at the same meal, food fads have, from time to time, swept the country like a prairie fire.

As increasing knowledge of nutrition showed these food fancies to have no basis in scientific fact, many faddish ideas have passed into oblivion. However, surveys made of the eating habits of different groups of people show that there are still many whose meal plans are guided by prejudice and outmoded theories which prevent them getting the foods they need for health.

The daily "musts" are milk, fruits, vegetables, whole grain cereals and meat or one of its alternates. Add at least three or four eggs a week; serve liver, heart or kidney once a week and remember cod liver oil for the children. "These are the simple rules for healthful eating. When the 'musts' are looked after, the 'likes' can be added."

VALUES HIS DOG

In July, 1941, G. W. R. Thompson was ordered by a court at Bromley, England, to destroy his dog and told he would be fined \$4.50 for every day the animal continued to live. He has paid \$2,250 and still refuses to kill the dog.

The tip of a propeller moving at top speed often surpasses the speed of sound.

Paint with ALABASTINE

over WALLPAPER, WALLBOARD PLASTER or other SOLID SURFACES



ONLY

WHY PAY MORE?

ALABASTINE

dries quickly

without odour.

Wide choice of beautiful tints.

Sold at all Hardware and Paint Stores.

EASY to mix
EASY to apply

A 5 lb. package

Water Paint for Walls and Ceilings

MACDONALD'S
BRIER
Canada's Standard Smoke

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
Member of The
Canadian Weekly Newspapers Ass'n
Alberta Division of the C.W.N.A.
E. J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

GENERAL DRAYING—

COAL HAULING

CHAS. PATTISON

CARBON HOTEL

FRANK STOCKI, Proprietor

COMFORTABLE

ROOMS

FULLY LICENSED

ALBERTA GOVERNMENT INSURANCE OFFICE

LOWEST RATES ON BOTH LIFE
AND FIRE INSURANCE

Ask for details of the Carbon Agent

W. A. BRAISHER

Agent for Carbon

MIDLAND & PACIFIC
GRAIN
CORPORATION, LIMITED

THE GRAIN MARKETING
PROBLEM?
SOLVED

Deliver to the MIDLAND
—they deliver the goods

SUPER SERVICE
PLUS
PATRONAGE PAYMENTS

20,000
TONS OF WASTE PAPER ARE NEEDED
EVERY MONTH FOR MAKING
ESSENTIAL WAR MATERIAL

• The need is desperate! To help Canada meet the critical shortage, not a scrap of wanted paper should be burned or thrown away!

WHAT IS WANTED
You can remedy this critical paper shortage by saving every scrap of Waste Paper, namely: wrapping paper—store bags—cardboard—cartons—corrugated board—old magazines and books—envelopes and letters—news-papers. These represent the raw material for making vitally needed Paper Containers.

HOW TO DO IT

The security in separate bundles. (The time you take will save thousands of man hours.) Free disposal of

is through your local voluntary Salvage Committee or other War Voluntary Organization, or sell it through any known trade channels, your pedlar, dealers or others. The important thing is to get your Waste Paper moving to the mills.



Do Your Part! Salvage every Scrap of Paper you can!

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL WAR SERVICES

TOWN AND COUNTRY
PERSONALOGRAPHS

—FOR SALE—6-roomed stucco house on 10 acres. Make ideal chicken ranch, room for 700 birds. 1/2 mile from Carbon post office.—Inquire at Post Office, Carbon, for particulars. If

—FOR SALE—Potters—at my farm six miles south of Adam Roth's corner on Heinicke-Drumheller gravel, on the creek. Bring sacks. E. M. Fetros, phone R204. Rockyford.

Miss Jolayne Milligan of Edmonton spent the week end in Carbon with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Milligan.

Mr. and Mrs. Harley Davidson of Drumheller spent the week end in town at the Rouleau home.

Mrs. S.F. Torrance was a Calgary visitor Friday.

Dr. and Mrs. Hoey of Gleichen are visiting in the district with their niece, Mrs. J. Snell.

Percy Edwards of Calgary, and former proprietor of the Carbon Hotel, was a Carbon visitor last Friday.

The C.G.I.T. presented Dorothy Pribe with a Hymnary as a farewell gift, at their weekly meeting last Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. E.A. Poxon left Sunday for Drumheller where she will make her home with Mrs. W. Poxon Jr.

Loretta Talbot of Calgary visited Saturday and Sunday in town with her grandmother, Mrs. E. Talbot.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Embree and two daughters of East Coulee visited this week with Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Mortimer.

Bill Boyarchuk our local shoemaker has been working part time on the section, has blood poison in his hand and went to the Drumheller hospital last week for treatment.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schille on Sunday, May 14, a son.

Don't forget the Sports Club dance in the Scout Hall on Friday, May 19.

Among the Carbon Masons attending a special Masonic banquet and meeting of the Iricana lodge on Tuesday night were: Messrs. Leonard Poxon, F.J. Besant, W.A. Braisher, Alfred Holvik, Syd Wright, John Atkinson Jr., E.J. Rouleau, Clarence Ross, Wm. Ross and C.A. Crossman.

Mrs. E. Talbot celebrated her 72nd birthday on Tuesday, May 16, and the event was mentioned over the noon broadcast of C.F.N.

George Meers spent a few days in Calgary this week visiting with his daughter-in-law and family.

Set. H.N. Edwards is now at Brockville, Ontario, where he is taking an advanced course in administration in the Canadian Army.

THE METHUI BAPTIST CHURCH
IN CARBON

Sunday School 10:00 a.m.
Morning Service 11:00 a.m.
Evening Service 7:30 p.m.

OUR INVITATION: Psalm 95:6
O come, let us worship and bow down;
let us kneel before the Lord our Maker
REV. E. REHMER, pastor

The residence of Isador Gutman is receiving a coat of paint.

Pte. Benny Schuler, who has been with the Canadian Army in Eastern Canada, is home on leave for spring and summer farm work.

CANADA TO DEVELOP
NORTHERN OIL FIELDS

Exploration and development of Canada's immense 100,000,000-acre oil fields in the Northwest Territories and the Yukon will continue with Dominion Government encouragement. Hon. T.A. Cresser, Minister of Mines and Resources told Parliament.

At its height of the Japanese invasion threat in 1942, the United States was given the right to develop the fields around Fort Norman to provide gasoline and oil for Canadian and United States forces along the Pacific coast and in Alaska.

The U.S. spent \$134 million and uncovered a proven field of 4,500 acres with an estimated reserve of 60 million barrels of crude oil. Now that the Japanese menace has been largely removed, the United States is discontinuing operations.

Imperial Oil Limited, which did the drilling and production for the United States, has agreed to continue the work at its own expense. The Dominion Government will not own-ship interest in all oil and developments and 10 per cent of the net profits and can cancel the Imperial permits at any time.

New territory will be opened up to all concerns desiring to explore and the Dominion will get substantial royalties and the right to repossess such oil fields if deemed in the public interest.

Canada now imports 85 per cent of its oil and Mr. Cresser said it is im-

COAL

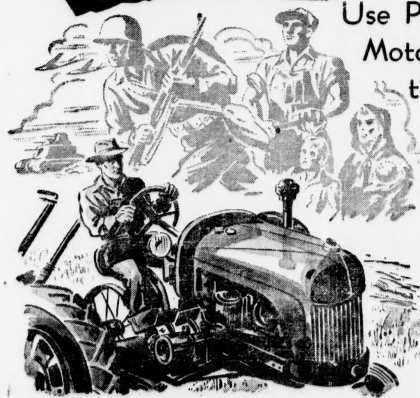
IS COLD-WEATHER INSURANCE

COMFORT
INSURANCE
POLICYYOUR BEST
GUARANTEE OF
WARMTH NEXT
WINTERORDER YOUR
COAL NOW!

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY
Honourable C. D. Howe Minister

Keep Farm Machinery At Top Efficiency To Produce
More

FOOD for FREEDOM



Use Purity Heavy Duty
Motor Oil to Prolong
the Life of Tractor
and Truck!

NEVER was food more needed in the fight for freedom... and never was vital farm machinery more important in the battle of production. You can make your tractor, truck or car last longer and operate more efficiently and economically by keeping moving parts of the engine lubricated with Purity Motor Oil, designed for today's heavy duty motors. Ask your nearest '99' dealer or agent for Purity Heavy Duty Motor Oil.

OTHER FAMOUS '99' PRODUCTS

- Purity '99' Ethyl
- Miracle '99' Gasoline
- Tractor Gasoline
- Tractor Kerosene
- Diesel Fuel Oil
- Purity Motor Oil
- Puro Miracle Motor Oil
- Eldorado Motor Oil
- Purity '99' Grease

GAS & OIL PRODUCTS LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE — CALGARY, ALBERTA

"The West's Largest Independent Producers, Refiners and Marketers of Petroleum Products"

Purity '99' Products Distributed In This Area By

S. J. GARRETT